

ESTABLISHED 1881

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1899.



Today's  
Advertisements.ST. JOHN'S LODGE  
OF HONGKONG NO. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, ZELDERS STREET, on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1895. 1951

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.  
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG, HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTZEK.)  
The Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG,"  
Captain R. V. Anderson, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATTHEW & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 20th July 1895. 1963

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.  
THE Steamship

"BENVENUE,"  
Captain Sacher, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant.  
For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 20th July 1895. 1960

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
STEAMSHIP "TACOMA,"  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA  
AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Goods are hereby requested to call on the Agents for instructions regarding the discharge of the cargo, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 20th July 1895. 1964

## "MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
S. S. "MOGUL,"  
FROM MIDY SHOROUH, GLASGOW,  
LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.  
Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th instant, will be subject to rent.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 26th instant, or they will not be recognized.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th instant, at 4 P.M.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 20th July 1895. 1958

## BROWN, JONES &amp; CO.

DEALERS IN  
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND  
HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY  
MEMORIALS.  
LETTERS CUT AND FILLED WITH IMPERISHABLE  
LEAD CEMENT.

## Entertainments.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &  
COMPANY, LIMITED,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

## AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.  
SODA WATER.  
LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.  
SARSAPARILLA.  
RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSSES and other Large Consumers.  
Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.  
Hongkong, 20th July 1895. 197

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised in the manufacture throughout.

The water used is proved by repeated analyses to be absolutely pure.  
For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ships at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Expenses when received in good order.

## Intimations.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER  
SODA WATER  
LEMONADE  
POTASH WATER  
SALTZETZ WATER  
LITHIA WATER  
SARSAPARILLA WATER  
TONIC WATER  
GINGER ALE  
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or grasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing AERATED WATERS, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 1st June 1895.

BIRTHS.  
On the 15th instant, at No. 1, Robern, Singapore, Janie, the wife of NEWMAN MUMFORD, of a daughter.  
On the 16th inst., at Sungei Ujong, Seremban, Straits, the wife of A. W. GOONERATNE, of a son, At Mania, on the 17th instant, the wife of TAN MENKAR, Imperial Maritime Customs Service, of a daughter.

DEATHS.  
At Bangkok, on the night of the 18th instant, Mr. JAMES BIRBY, late Chief Engineer of the Steamer "Mogul," a member of the Institution of Engineers & Shipbuilders of Hongkong, aged 45 years. Liverpool papers please copy.  
On the 30th June, at Manilla, MARGARET HELEN, daughter of Edwin and Helen M. Sutcliffe, aged one year.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1895.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Our special "wire" of this date from Tamsui with news of the revolt in Formosa modifies to some extent the reports received yesterday. The Japanese although admitting that they were surprised and have suffered heavy losses, deny that they were defeated and driven back. The exodus of Chinese, however, from Tamsui seems to show that they have suffered some check sufficiently severe to alarm the trading classes in North Formosa as to the permanence of their position. The respectable Chinese who have property and business interests to defend and safeguard seemed willing enough to remain where they were and continue their trade with the Japanese in possession of the country and the government. They do not seem so confident of good treatment should the "Black Flags" and their native allies succeed in their attempt to restore Chinese authority. We await further news with some impatience.

Mr. Cowen gave us a very interesting and instructive lecture last night at the Mount Austin Hotel. The room was crowded. Their Excellencies the Governor and the General were present with the Commodore and the Honouables J. H. STEWART LOCKHART and H. E. WOODHOUSE, C.M.G. Mr. Cowen was very warmly received and reminded the "Odd Volumes" that on his last appearance before them he was "not heard," a formal vote to that effect having been passed. But he must remember that the subject was Home Rule and he was not then "Times Correspondent." The "Odd Volumes" were in the position of many others—they were entertaining an angel and did not know it! There were points in Mr. Cowen's lecture to which we will return again. We thank him now for his lesson to the colonists: that they would be a great deal better if they attended more closely to their own affairs and let Irish Home Rule, bimetalism and other preposterous fads alone.

We note with pleasure that there are signs along the new Praya between new Pender's Wharf and Murray Wharf that the Government are about to build a new Wharf somewhere in that neighbourhood, or extend the Murray Wharf. We ought, too, to say that these preparations are so far advanced, apparently, that the work must have been taken in hand some time ago. In fact before we wrote on the subject. There are piles, sharpened and iron-shod at one end, and nicely rounded off at the other for the metal ring that enables them to bear the heavy blow of the descending driver without being split. There are frame works of massive timber that look like the supports for the platform of a wharf. There is a fragrant smell of pitch and tar about, and we only hope that these materials are to be used on the spot and are not merely en route to some distant part of the Colony.

We have received from the Colonial Secretary a copy of a letter—we beg its pardon, a despatch—from His Excellency the Governor dated the 10th July, addressed to the new Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Right Honourable JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, P.C., M.P., and intended to serve as a covering letter for the Hongkong Blue Book, 1894. It extends to thirteen pages of foolscap and is much too long for us to re-produce in its entirety, but we hope to be able to tackle it bit by bit, from the opening words "I have the honour" to the concluding tag "I remain, Sir, your obedient servant." We don't like the dispatch a little bit, and we doubt very much if it will stand a close examination either as to its facts or as to its deductions. We don't say its facts are not true: They are like the Japanese facts of which Mr. Cowen spoke in his lecture last night: they are true so far as they go, but they don't go far enough. The whole of the facts are not there nor are they set out in their true light and in their relative order to enable a true judgment to be formed of them. The Japanese reports showed that such and such a Japanese regiment had carried a position at the point of the bayonet. So they did. The regiment had formed in line, fired, advanced, fixed bayonets and charged over the parapet with a wild hurrah and the fort was captured; but the Japanese reports are silent about the fact, equally important for the formation of a sound opinion, that the defenders had left the fort three quarters of an hour before! The despatch deals specifically with the rate of exchange; the plague; the war; shipping; passenger traffic; finances; loan conversion; financial progress; the public health, peace and good order; climate and weather; typhoons and afforestation; and concludes with a very pretty bit of fine writing and the well-worn quotation above referred to. We cannot deal with any of these many heads to-night, but we will have one little dig at the despatch en passant and leave it for the present. We do not think—subject, of course, to official correction—that it is customary or correct to put the letters P.C. after the name of the Secretary of State. The fact that he is a Privy Councillor is patent in his title of Right Honourable, and in his rank as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

THE post that Viscount Malm, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who has been staying at Oslo recent for the benefit of his health, was dangerously ill turns out to be erroneous. The distinguished Minister is, we are glad to hear, making fair progress towards recovery. He is now able to receive guests, with whom he sometimes speaks for several hours without trouble.

INSPECTOR Baker, who is over on the alert, made a raid last night on a gambling house in To. 2 Wa Lane, and nabbed eleven ardent players of *fan-tan* together with their gambling paraphernalia and \$1.35 in coin. They were "up" before Mr. Woodhouse to-day and each of them was fined ten dollars. Only three of them were able to ante-up, eight of them have been accommodated with free board and lodging in the Queen's Hotel, where they will "hang out" for 30 days and 10 nights.

"IDLE RUMOUR" is the sum and substance of the opinion of those who ought to know whereof they speak when asked for an opinion of the half-raising story published in the *Daily Press* this morning about Americans manufacturing bombs in Hongkong and at Canton wherewith to blow the Hawaiian Government into atoms. "Idle rumour," is the sum and substance of the opinion of those who ought to know whereof they speak when asked for an opinion of the half-raising story published in the *Daily Press* this morning about Americans manufacturing bombs in Hongkong and at Canton wherewith to blow the Hawaiian Government into atoms. "Idle rumour," is the sum and substance of the opinion of those who ought to know whereof they speak when asked for an opinion of the half-raising story published in the *Daily Press* this morning about Americans manufacturing bombs in Hongkong and at Canton wherewith to blow the Hawaiian Government into atoms.

## TELEGRAM.

THE REVOLT IN  
FORMOSA.

THE ENGAGEMENT AT TOKOHAM.  
A WHOLE CITY RAZED TO THE  
GROUND.

TAMSUI, July 20th.  
7 a.m.

Careful investigation reveals the fact that the first reports of the disastrous engagement at Tokoham, in the early part of the week, were slightly inaccurate. I have ascertained that the city of Tokoham, and every house in the surrounding district, was burnt by the Japanese in retaliation for the treachery (previously reported) of the insurgents whom the Japanese now claim they ultimately dispersed after desperate fighting and somewhat severe losses on both sides.

The Japanese officers at the capital, Taipei, assert that although a body of their troops was enticed into an ambush under a flag of truce yet they did not lose more than 200 men in the battle of Tokoham, and probably less than that number.

Reinforcements are momentarily expected here, and in a day or two a fresh advance will be made in the direction of Tainanfoo and Tokoham and Teckham.

The exodus of Chinese men, women and children continues.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

## ASSASSINATION OF M. STAMBOULOFF.

LONDON, July 19th.  
M. Stambouloff, Prime Minister of Bulgaria, is dead.

## THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Returns to date.—Unionists 344; Liberals 73; Conservatives 10; Independents 6; Irish Nationalists 1; Protestants 6; Anti-Parliamentaries 1; Total 447.

## MR. MORLEY DEFEATED.

The Right Hon. John Morley has been defeated for Newcastle, where Unionist and Labour candidates caused a split of votes.

(Special to *Stam Observer*).  
THE FAMIR'S COMMISSION.

ALLAHABAD, June 8th.  
Major-General Gerard and the officers of the Pamir Commission proceeded over the Hindu Kush to Lake Victoria to meet the Russian party on Monday, July 2nd.

(From *Le Courrier de Saigon*).  
GERMANY ON THE WAR-PATH.

PARIS, July 18th.  
A German squadron is to proceed to Morocco, and will occupy Rabat and Casablanca, if the natives of Morocco who recently assassinated two Germans are allowed to go unpunished.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE building material on the resumed area in Tai-ping-shan is advertised for sale by auction.

TWENTY-ONE new cases of cholera were reported to the Health Department, Singapore, between noon of 18th and noon of 19th instant.

ON and after Monday, the 22nd, tickets for the grand concert to be given at the Mount Austin Hotel this day week, in aid of the funds of the "Alice" Hospital, can be obtained at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's, Ltd., and at the Mount Austin Hotel.

THE Assistant Sanitary Superintendent reports that during the night of Thursday last a Chinese passenger died on board the S.S. *Nanchang* which left for Swatow the following day. The cause of death has been certified to be plague. The deceased had previously been residing in a coolie lodging house in Macdonnell Road, Kowloon.

THE Alliance Bank of Simla reports to a wonderfully successful year. The profits for the year ended June 30th amount to Rs. 1,05,000. Of this half a lakh has been paid as dividend on the 31st December, and now another half lakh will be devoted to bringing the dividend up to ten per cent, whilst a third half lakh is being added to the Reserve Fund, which leaves Rs. 15,000 to be carried forward to the next year.

THE Bengal Chamber of Commerce has just circulated an interesting account of the movement which induced the Home Government to agree to the coming of a British dollar for the Far East. The consent of the Colonial Secretary was given in a telegram to the Governor of the Straits Settlements on the 15th October last. This was confirmed on the 27th October in a despatch, in which it was stated that the issue will take place under a joint agreement into which the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation have undertaken to enter, and under which they guarantee to the Indian Government a payment of 1 per cent. on a minimum of 5,000,000 dollars to be supplied to the banks on demand by them of bullion. This agreement is to be for one year in any case, and thereafter to be terminable at six months' notice. No expenses in connection with the scheme except the preliminary cost of the die—which cost will be equally divided—is to fall upon the Hongkong and Straits Settlements Government. It is worth noting in regard to the counter-proposal for a gold standard for these Colonies that Lord Ripon observed: "The question was considered by the Local Currency Committee, and since that Committee, including all the native members, were in favour of the maintenance of a silver standard, I am of opinion that no measures aiming at the establishment of a gold standard in the Colony could, under existing circumstances, be entertained."

WE much regret having to chronicle the sudden death of Mr. James Bibby, late chief engineer of the steamer *Mogul*, at Bangkok on the night of the 18th inst. Mr. Bibby was attacked with choleraic diarrhoea and was transferred from his ship to the steamer *Para Nang* and was on his way to the hospital at Hongkong to be treated, but the poor fellow was so weak that he died of exhaustion outside Bangkok bar. His remains were taken to Bangkok and there interred. Mr. Bibby had been in the employ of the Scottish Oriental Steamship Company for some time and had many friends, who will lose in him a true friend and an ornament of the useful profession of which he was an honoured member.

AT the Magistrate's today before Mr. Woodhouse, Loi Fu, coolie, and Um Yan, an alleged widow, were charged with kidnapping Kwa Shin, a Chinese maid of twenty summers, from her home at Kowloon on the 15th inst. for purposes of prostitution. Mr. Holmes appeared for the defendants. The complainant narrated in a very straightforward way how the conspirators had entrapped her, adding information as to how she escaped. The case was proved up to the hilt and each of the defendants was sentenced to twelve months hard labour. Mr. Woodhouse complimented the unfortunate woman on her mode of escape and on the good judgment she displayed in promptly reporting the affair to the police.

SOME changes have been effected in the internal regulations of the Yokohama Specie Bank in pursuance of resolutions adopted at the general meeting of the Bank held in March last. Hitherto the salaries of officials were, according to a Yokohama paper, fixed at extremely low rates, their principal income consisting of the rewards allowed them out of the profits of the Bank. Under the old system, the nominal salary of the President was \$2,000 per month, and that of the Managers \$500, while the lowest servant of the bank received only \$50. Their annual salaries were less than one-half of their income in the shape of rewards. But from the 1st instant a new arrangement has been adopted. Rewards are no longer to be allowed, and the scale of the salaries has been correspondingly raised. The President will receive \$30,000 monthly, the Vice President and Managers \$20,000, and the Assistant Managers \$10,000. The rest of the officials are divided into ten classes, the names of the newly created sections and their heads being as follows:—Foreign Section, Mr. Totsugu Hyokichi; Domestic Section, Mr. Aoki Naoto; Correspondence Section, Mr. Noritake Kotaro; Book-keeping Section, Mr. Sawai Masayuki; Mortgage Section, Mr. Ogawa Kamekichi; and Financial Section, Mr. Takahashi Masanobu. Three new Assistant Managers have been appointed: they are Messrs. Yamakawa Yuki, Kawabuchi Chunosuke, and Totsugu Hyokichi. The officials of the bank are not required under the new system to make a deposit of shares as security. But they are required, in proportion to their salaries, to contribute to a common fund which will be kept by the Bank as security against losses caused by their misdeeds. Rules have also been established for giving gratuities to officials on their leaving the service. For instance, those that have been in service for upwards of five years will receive a sum equivalent to four months' salary, while those that have served upwards of ten years will be entitled to ten months' salary.

THE Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels holding code pennant C, between 9 and 10.30 a.m., on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

AN Emergency meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 618 S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zelders Street on Tuesday, the 23rd instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

"The result of the voting, referred to in our last issue, has been a 'walk over' for the Unionists (21) as we confidently anticipated. The Liberal votes number 55; Conservatives, nil; grand total 266 votes.

THE chief inspection duty of Punjab Cavalry Circle of the Imperial Service Troops will henceforth be divided: Captains Angelo, 9th Bengal Lancers, and Pirie, 18th Bengal Lancers, succeed Major Drummond, who has been appointed to command the Central India Horse. Both these officers have been Brigade Majors to the Inspector General of Cavalry. Lieutenant Youngusband, 10th Bengal Lancers, Assistant Inspection Officer Punjab, has been transferred to Rajputana.

THE Bengal Chamber of Commerce has just circulated an interesting account of the movement which induced the Home Government to agree to the coming of a British dollar for the Far East. The consent of the Colonial Secretary was given in a telegram to the Governor of the Straits Settlements on the 15th October last. This was confirmed on the 27th October in a despatch, in which it was stated that the issue will take place under a joint agreement into which the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation have undertaken to enter, and under which they guarantee to the Indian Government a payment of 1 per cent. on a minimum of 5,000,000 dollars to be supplied to the banks on demand by them of bullion. This agreement is to be for one year in any case, and thereafter to be terminable at six months' notice. No expenses in connection with the scheme except the preliminary cost of the die—which cost will be equally divided—is to fall upon the Hongkong and Straits Settlements Government. It is worth noting in regard to the counter-proposal for a gold standard for these Colonies that Lord Ripon observed: "The question was considered by the Local Currency Committee, and since that Committee, including all the native members, were in favour of the maintenance of a silver standard, I am of opinion that no measures aiming at the establishment of a gold standard in the Colony could, under existing circumstances, be entertained."

THE ODD VOLUMES BANQUET  
AND LECTURE IN "CLOUDLAND."

After a somewhat long period of inactivity, and just when everybody was inquiring whether the Odd Volumes Society—which started off with a bang and a boom, with a tremendous first of twenty members—was still a going concern, the Odd Volumes Society suddenly asserted themselves last night in a manner at once brilliant and well earned reputation and the distinguished diplomat, scholar, linguist, journalist, and specialist who from time to time add their proceedings. The Council of the Odd Volumes have, we think, exercised a wise discretion in declining to convene meetings for the discussion of abstract and unimportant subjects. It is better to say nothing when there is nothing to say, which can improve our knowledge of current affairs, political, social or commercial; for as a rule such *seances* result in individuals possessed of the "gift of the gab" having a long and a number of men who talk only when they have views to express which they deem it expedient to make public for the public weal being left out in the cold and, generally speaking, made to look very small. Last night's proceedings at the Mount Austin Hotel were no exception to the rule. There was a gentleman in our midst, a journalist, and a special war correspondent for the most influential paper in the world, an ex-Odd Volume and a by no means insignificant member of the local Press, who had returned from the seat of war and whose opinion therefore were bound to add considerably to our knowledge of the lessons to be gathered from critical observation of the war waged between the two leading Oriental states—China and Japan. It was right therefore that this distinguished fellow-resident should be welcomed on his return from the seat of war, be banqueted in fact, and be afforded a fitting opportunity to deliver a lecture on his experiences at the front and tell us candidly what lessons might be derived from what he had, at so much risk to his own life, seen and heard while viewing the military operations in Manchuria and Shantung under the auspices of the Japanese military authorities. And so it came about that Mr. T. C. Cowen, whose war correspondence was last night entertained at a banquet at the Mount Austin Hotel and subsequently delivered a most interesting lecture on the China-Japan war to a large audience seated in the spacious dining hall. His Excellency Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.G., presided at the dinner and there were also present His Excellency General Balguy, C.B., (seated opposite the Governor) Commodore Hayes, R.N., Capt. Sterling, A.D.C., T. C. Cowen (Times Correspondent), Captain Stewart Loch (Colonial Secretary), the Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, C.M.G. (Police Magistrate), Dr. Jas. Cantile, Rev. R. F. Cobbold, Messrs. Geo. Murray Balguy (Editor *China Mail*), T. H. Reid (sub-Editor, *China Mail*), H. E. Pollock, J. J. Francis, C.C. (Editor, *The Hongkong Telegraph*), W. E. Crow (Assistant Sanitary Superintendent), C. H. Grace (Manager, Bank of China, Japan and Straits), Chas. Duncan (sub-Editor, *The Hongkong Telegraph*), W. Purcell (Hon. Sec., Odd Volumes), F. Brown and E. W. Sharp.

The dinner, which was admirably served under the personal supervision of Mr. Tatum, the Steward of the Mount Austin Hotel, over, an adjournment was made to the large dining hall which was soon crowded with ladies and gentlemen, about 300 in all, including most of the leading residents of the colony. Shortly after 9 o'clock His Excellency the Governor took the chair and introduced the lecturer, Mr. T. C. Cowen.

His Excellency said that there was no necessity for him to say that Mr. Cowen was well known here as a vigorous and critical writer on current affairs and who held the onerous position of war correspondent of the *Times*, the most influential paper in the world. Mr. Cowen had followed in the footsteps of such distinguished correspondents as Russell and Archibald Forbes and he believed he had done so very creditably. (Applause.)

Mr. Cowen in making his bow to the audience he was extremely gratified by the remarks made by His Excellency and the reception accorded them, and he could not help saying that he thought he had been treated too generously. He could not help remembering that at the last meeting of the "Odd Volumes" he attended, when they were discussing the Irish Home Rule question, it was unanimously

resolved that he "be not heard," and he mentioned this fact because he was of opinion that if they studied their own affairs more it would be better. The visitation of the Black Plague in Hongkong, and the China-Japan war, came as a surprise. There were a good many things about the war worth studying and which might possibly in some way affect Hongkong. On the whole the war might be described as a game of seven rules. The battles of Asia and Peking, the naval battle of the Yalu and the siege of Manchuria and the advance on Peking were only mere developments of the game—the war was decided at the outset. The war had been insufficiently watched by the press. Nobody even thought that the war could go through the winter; the war was not studied by very capable men and many critical points might therefore have been inadequately investigated. The battle of Peking was the most critical stage of the war. The Japanese were not Europeans or were not Europeans at the time. This battle was the most complicated in the war as far as military tactics were concerned; the others were a mere "walk over." There have been many attempts to find out the true bearings of the battle of Peking, but although the Japanese records are honest and trustworthy all through, the speaker qualified this by saying that one required to read the reports, or translate them, with Japanese glasses and Japanese views of military operations generally. The Japanese view from long range, and were their records translated into good English the whole tone would be altered. After looking over the Japanese reports he concluded the battle of Peking was a Chinese victory. There the Japanese had concentrated themselves and fought in front and in view of the city, but they were driven off and retired for the night, and that night the Chinese, who hadn't enough sense to know when they won, fled by the back entrance. The Japanese displayed no military ability, and the fact that the Chinese did not shoot at them was simply incredible. At this juncture there was no national feeling, and attempts were immediately made by the Chinese to negotiate for peace. The Naval engagement in the Yalu was similar in result to the battle of Peking—the Chinese retreated when success seemed assured. When the lecturer arrived in Liaoning some foreign correspondents began to come, and from that time the war was under observation from a technical point of view. The general result of the observations was that from that time onwards the Japanese had a clear "walk over." The speaker then went on to describe the battle of Kinchow and the march to Port Arthur, during which the Japanese suffered from the lack of fresh water, and the little obtainable was bad. The Chinese had many opportunities to face the Japanese in the march from Kinchow to Port Arthur but they never made any reasonable show of resistance until the Japanese were actually on them and captured that great stronghold in two hours! Mr. Cowen then went on to speak about the Chinese soldiers, who were, he said, very brave, but who would take a long time to cook properly. Commenting on the atrocities of Port Arthur Mr. Cowen said that there was a good deal in them that was very reprehensible and they were, also, made to appear worse than they were as necessary for. There were about 1,000 Chinese killed in Port Arthur who could easily have been taken prisoners. There were not more than half-a-dozen mutilations—very few women and children were killed. He thought it would have been rated as a "deplorable" affair only if the Japanese had not raised a discussion about it. First the Japanese denied the atrocities, then they said it was the work of their coolies, and finally asserted European armies had been guilty of even worse atrocities. The fighting at Weihaiwei afforded the most useful lessons of the whole war. The cardinal weakness was found in the forts on the mainland at Weihaiwei. The conformation of the country at Weihaiwei was very similar to that of Kowloon—high lands overlooking the island of Jiaouang, just as high lands overlook the island of Hongkong. The coolie corps of the Red Cross men who picked up the dead and wounded on the sandy plain near Weihaiwei city was graphically described by Mr. Cowen who added that Colonel Taylor, who has been at war for over 30 years, said he never saw such splendid bravery exhibited under such trying circumstances. While the Japanese fleet was storming Liou-keang some Chinese look-out men were found signalling to the Japanese with flash lights at night—telling them "they're all right." There was no necessity for the Chinese to give in as soon as they did. The block and determination of the Japanese naval officers and men was very much in evidence at the taking of Weihaiwei. There was a lesson to be learned from the position of certain landward forts at Weihaiwei, which were placed in a position which, under certain circumstances, rendered them a source of considerable danger instead of protection.

To sum up the points in Mr. Cowen's address it may be said that the lecturer endeavoured to make it clear (a) that in his opinion the Japanese had not had any opportunity in the war to display great military abilities even if they had any to display, which he thought they had not, and that even if they were capable of displaying such ability a long time would elapse before it would become prominent or of much value to the State. (b) The Japanese command had not been general during the war, especially at Peking—the only point at which they were tested. (c) The Japanese would not be able to hold their own against European armies (d) The war showed that the vast, hidden, undeveloped fighting material of the Chinese (about which so much has been heard) is a myth, a delusion and a snare. (e) It was hoped the lessons to be gathered at Weihaiwei would be very valuable, but the result of the fighting had been very disappointing.

Mr. J. J. Francis, C.C., was called upon by Cantile to propose a vote of thanks to Mr. Cowen. He said—Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen, you know that at any dinner when the toast of the ladies is proposed it is usual to call on the youngest bachelor present to return thanks on their behalf, possibly because he knows a little about them (laughter). It must have been on that principle that Dr. Cantile requested me to return thanks to Mr. Cowen on behalf of the Press, as I have so recently associated myself with it and am hardly entitled to call myself a journalist or pressman. I know so very little about it that I feel unable to represent the "Fourth Estate" on this or on any other occasion. I have, however, to ask you to thank Mr. Cowen most heartily for the interesting lecture he has given us, for the details he has added from his own personal experience to the accounts in the different newspapers, of the various stages of the war in the north (applause). He has satisfied us, I think, that whether the Japanese have or have not had an opportunity of displaying to any considerable extent, the possession of the necessary military qualifications in their army, they do possess two great essentials—absolute personal devotion to work, personal pluck and courage carried to a great extent, as illustrated by those stretcher bearers, and implicit obedience to their officers and I think we may all feel very well assured that the next time the Japanese have to meet an enemy in the field, although that enemy will probably be an enemy worthy of their steel, they







## Intimations.

## THE PHARMACY.

SPRAY PRODUCERS.  
CUT GLASS BOTTLES,  
SILTZQUINNES,  
MAMICURE REQUISITES,  
PINAUD'S PERFUMERY and TOILET WATERS,  
TONIC KOLA WINE,  
GOLDEN MALT,  
FARINA'S EAU DE COLOGNE.  
Sole Agents for "TANSAN" the popular  
Table Water which contains 8 per cent. more  
iron carbonate than that from any other  
Chalybeate Spring.

FLETCHER &amp; Co.,

and

CARMICHAEL &amp; Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1895. [31]

MR. CHADWICK KEW.

(Late of POATE &amp; NOBLE.)

HAS OPENED his Dental Rooms at No.  
62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, a few  
doors from Messrs. GAUPP & Co.  
Teeth filled permanently, from \$1.00 upwards.  
CROWN and BRIDGEWORK inserted and TEETH  
EXTRACTED.

PLATES A SPECIALITY.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1895. [754]

TO SHIPMASTERS.

STEAM WATER-BOT COMPANY.

THE Undergraved are prepared to SUPPLY  
on shortest notice any quantity of PURE  
FRESH FILTERED WATER for both DECK  
and BOILERS.

The only Company in Hongkong exclusively  
supplying FILTERED WATER.  
Despatch Guaranteed. Call "W.W."  
J. W. KEW & Co.,  
18, Praya Central.  
Hongkong, 17th November, 1894. [787]

TAK CHEUNG,

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

WE have this Day REMOVED to Nos. 50  
& 52, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
next to Messrs. CHS. J. GAUPP & Co's.  
Hongkong, 28th June, 1895. [1849]

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN  
Is-House Road.

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-  
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,  
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED  
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.  
GROUPS AND VIEWS  
a speciality.  
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1894. [120]

LEVY HERMANOS.

AND AT  
SHANGHAI, MANILA, HONOLULU AND PARIS.  
JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH,  
CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS,  
Also  
GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.  
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Opposite the Telegraph Office.  
[948]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.  
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-  
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-  
SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.  
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches  
awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition  
and for Volkmann and Sohn's  
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,  
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.  
No. 2, Queen's Road Central. [788]

G. FALCONER & CO.  
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANU-  
FACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [779]

HONGKONG TIMBER  
YARD, WANCHAI.  
OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER  
Always on Hand.  
L. MALLORY.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1895. [816]

SIEN TING,  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation free.  
Hongkong, 27th September, 1894. [394]

DENTISTRY.  
FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP  
AND  
MODERATE FEES.  
MR. WONG TAI-FONG,  
Surgeon Dentist,  
(Formerly, assisted by Mr. ROBERTS),  
HAS REMOVED  
TO  
THE BANK BUILDINGS,  
QUEEN'S ROAD,  
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).  
CONSULTATION FREE.  
Hongkong, 27th July, 1895. [114]

THE STAG HOTEL,  
(ESTABLISHED 1887),  
148 & 150, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
GOOD ACCOMMODATION.  
MODERATE PRICES.  
H. C. SHERMAN,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1895. [844]

FUJIYA HOTEL,  
MIYANOSHITA,  
HAKONE.  
Four and a half hours from Yokohama.  
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.  
NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.  
THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE  
BUILDINGS.  
TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.  
EXCELLENT CUISINE.  
SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A  
PROLONGED STAY.  
S. N. YAMAGUCHI,  
Proprietor.  
[93]

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[93]

## Intimations.

## HOP BITTERS.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY, BILIOUSNESS,  
NERVOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, FEVER and AGUE,  
LIVER COMPLAINTS and all KIDNEY DISEASES.

## CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.

NOURISHING, INVIGORATING and REFRESHING.

WATKINS &amp; CO.,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 56, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

## THE CLUB HOTEL,

5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

## HOTEL METROPOLE,

1, TSUKIJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervi-  
sion of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT.  
Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every  
assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the  
Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of missing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra  
charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER  
on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNEY, Manager,

L. DEWETTE, Manager,

## Hotels.

## PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed  
HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet  
above sea-level, has just been thoroughly  
re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a  
NEW WING has been built, which commands  
magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland  
of China.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

(FROM APRIL 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST).

One person, per day.....\$ 4.00  
Two persons, per day.....\$ 7.50  
Married couple (occupying one room) per  
day.....7.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per  
month.....150.00  
Married couple (occupying two rooms)  
per month.....170.00  
For further particulars, apply to  
THE MANAGER,  
New Victoria Hotel,  
Hongkong, 16th March, 1895. [26]

## WINDSOR HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the  
elegant Building known as "CON-  
NAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accom-  
modation to Residents and Travellers.  
Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to  
each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.  
Favourable Arrangements made for Families  
and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,

Proprietor &amp; Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895. [420]

## BAY VIEW HOTEL.

THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG.

(On Shau-kiwan Road.)

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT, and  
TERMINUS of the only pleasure drive  
to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW"  
occupies the best situation on the Shau-kiwan  
Road, commands an excellent view of the  
Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes  
from the Southward. Steam-launches can at  
any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the  
spacious lawn.

To the other attractions of this popular resort

BATHING PAVILIONS

have been added, and a LAUNCH runs from  
the NEW PEDDER'S WHARF to BAY VIEW  
every half-hour after 5 P.M. daily.

Private Dinners or Tiffin, prepared in First-  
class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can  
be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1894. [723]

## THOMAS'S GRILL ROOMS,

No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

I AM happy to inform my PATRONS that in  
connection with the GRILL ROOM, I  
have secured the 1ST FLOOR recently occupied  
by the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
(above the present GRILL ROOM) and have  
fitted it up for

LADIES' DINING ROOMS,

with all conveniences attached. I am also now  
prepared to serve

DINNERS, TIFINS and SUPPERS

to Parties when Ordered distinct from the ordi-  
nary GRILL ROOM.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1895. [184]

## THE STAG HOTEL,

(ESTABLISHED 1887),

148 &amp; 150, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION.

MODERATE PRICES.

H. C. SHERMAN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1895. [844]

## FUJIYA HOTEL,

MIYANOSHITA,

HAKONE.

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE

BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A

PROLONGED STAY.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI,

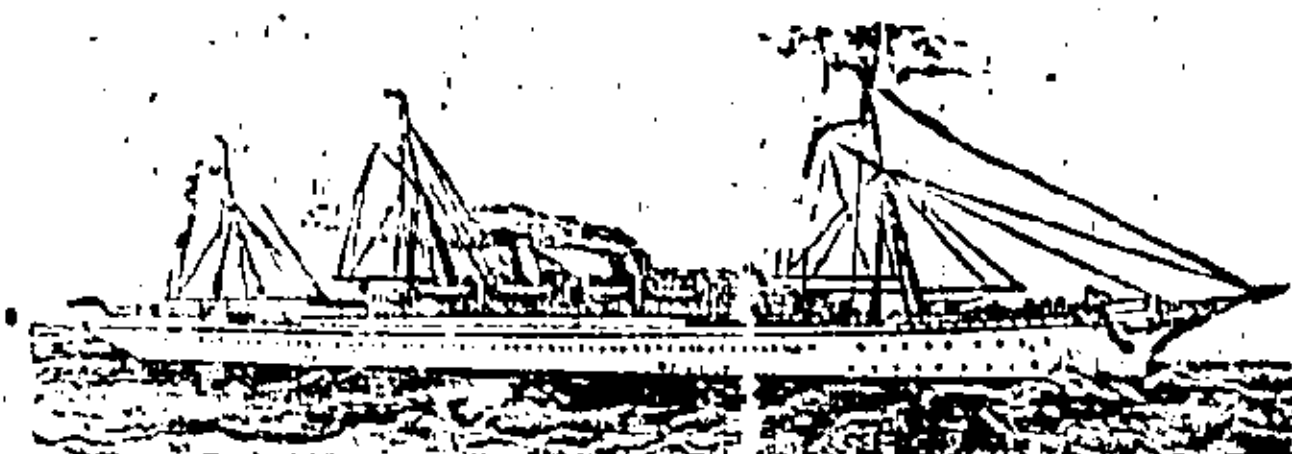
Proprietor.

[93]

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1895.



1895.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 24th July.  
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 14th August.  
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. F. Marshall, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 4th September.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF  
JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 10  
DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL  
TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent  
FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is  
made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which  
passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return  
tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.  
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military,  
Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan  
Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia,  
via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits. Good for 9 months,  
\$100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS,  
(second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS  
(the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition)  
and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the  
Line passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by  
the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.  
For further Information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1895.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Paddis Street. [3]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL  
STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO  
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,  
MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND  
EUROPE;  
VIA  
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND  
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Coptic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)..... Tuesday, 8th August, at Noon.  
Gaulle (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)..... Tuesday, 27th August, at Noon.

THE Steamship  
"COPTIC"  
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via  
NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and  
YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 8th August,  
at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama  
with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-  
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu  
and passengers are allowed to break their  
journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,  
France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines  
of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the  
United States or Canada. Rates, and particu-  
lars of the various Routes may be obtained  
upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to  
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,  
Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European  
Officials in service of China and Japan, and to  
Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-  
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice  
versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis-  
count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not  
apply to through fares for China and Japan  
to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to  
address in full; and same will be received at  
the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day  
previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-  
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the  
United States, should be sent to the Company's  
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,  
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or  
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,  
No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1895. [6]

THE Steamship  
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J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1895. [6]

## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG,  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT,  
BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,  
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN  
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT  
SOUTHAMPTON  
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH  
BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL  
PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Bayern ..... Monday ... 22nd July.  
Prinzess ..... Monday ... 19th Aug.  
Sachsen ..... Monday ... 16th Sept.  
Gera ..... Monday ... 14th Oct.  
Prinz Heinrich ..... Monday ... 11th Nov.  
Prinzess ..... Monday ... 8th Dec.  
Sachsen ..... Monday ... 6th Jan.  
Gera ..... Monday ... 3rd Feb.

ON MONDAY, the 22nd day of July, 1895,  
at 3 P.M. the Company's Steamship  
"BAYERN," Captain Schmolder, with MALES,  
PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will  
leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and  
GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on  
SATURDAY, the 20th July. Cargo and Specie will  
be received on board until NOON on MONDAY  
the 22nd July and Parcels will be received at the  
Agency's Office until NOON on SUNDAY, the 21st  
July. Contents of Packages are required. No  
Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$1.50  
and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic  
in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation  
and carries Doctor and Stewards.  
Linen can be washed on board.  
For further Particulars, apply to

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